

many years. Mr. Olson told the Senate that he was paid from \$500 to \$1,000 for his articles that appeared in the American Spectator magazine, whereas his firm received \$94,405 for legal services.

The attempt to create a conflict on this issue requires mixing apples with oranges. There were two different types of payments, for different types of services. In his April 19 answers, Mr. Olson explained that in addition to the \$500 to \$1,000 fees he received for the articles, his law firm "has received payments for legal services rendered to the [American Spectator] Foundation from time to time, by me and by others at the firm, at our normal market rates." Given that those legal fees were for legal services provided to the magazine over a period of more than 5 years, involving the work of several attorneys, the \$94,405 figure is in no way surprising. More significantly, Mr. Olson at all times distinguished between the firm's legal fees, and the separate, comparatively modest amounts he received personally for writing articles for the magazine. It is, again, a factual mistake to suggest that he ever sought to confuse those two amounts.

Fourth, some have criticized Mr. Olson for allegedly refusing to respond to an allegation about American Spectator dinner parties. I question whether the Senate should even get into this issue of who attended what dinner parties, given the absence of any serious issue here, and the freedom of speech and press values inherent in a magazine's activities. But this particular allegation was dubious and made by a source who publicly contradicted himself on this very allegation. The allegation appeared only in the pages of the Washington Post. No Senator asked Mr. Olson about that particular allegation, and we have never imposed on nominees of either party an obligation to track down and respond to every far-fetched or baseless charge that might find its way into print. Moreover, one member of the committee did make an inquiry about Mr. Olson's social contacts with employees of the American Spectator and Mr. Olson fully answered that question in writing. So it is factually incorrect to state that he refused to respond to that question.

Fifth, Mr. Olson's statement that his legal services for the American Spectator magazine were not for the purpose of conducting investigations of the Clintons is allegedly contradicted by the fact that Mr. Olson's firm was compensated for legal research to prepare a chart outlining the Clintons' criminal exposure, as research for a February 1994 article Mr. Olson co-authored entitled, 'Criminal Laws Implicated by the Clinton Scandals: A Partial List.' This charge again is contradicted by record facts. The 1994 engagement letter for Mr. Olson's professional services expressly provided that Mr. Olson and his firm were not engaged "to do any independent factual research." In fact, there is nothing in the public record to suggest that Mr.

Olson's work in connection with that article, or for the magazine at any time, involved factual investigation of the Clintons. Comparing the publicly-available applicable Federal criminal code provisions, to publicly-available newspaper stories concerning allegations regarding the Clintons, cannot be described as an "investigation" of the Clintons.

While there were other factual inaccuracies in the attacks on Mr. Olson, this list demonstrates that the concerns raised regarding Mr. Olson's candor before the Judiciary Committee were unjustified.

It is particularly noteworthy that Robert Bennett, one of the most notable lawyers in this country and counsel to then-President Clinton, rejected the claim that Mr. Olson was less than candid in his responses to the Senate Judiciary Committee. More than almost any other person, he knows that facts of the Clinton matters. During an interview with Wolf Blitzer on CNN on May 22, Mr. Bennett stated: "I have recently read [Mr. Olson's] responses to the Senate, and I have looked at a lot of the material, and if I were voting, I would say that Ted Olson was more than candid with the Senate." Mr. Bennett is independent; he had no partisan axe to grind in favor of Mr. Olson in connection with this nomination; he, in fact, was a lead counsel for President Clinton for several years; he was not maneuvering for advantage in future nomination battles; he is a lawyer experienced in weighing evidence and cross-examining witnesses; he looked at the evidence; and his conclusion that these allegations are ill-founded is worthy of our respect.

I agree wholeheartedly with Mr. Bennett. I too have reviewed Mr. Olson's statements before the committee regarding his role in the "Arkansas Project," and I find Mr. Olson's statements to be clear and accurate.

The Washington Post editorial board also shares this view. On May 18, after all of the questions regarding the "Arkansas Project" had been raised, the Washington Post endorsed Mr. Olson's nomination to be Solicitor General, noting "Mr. Olson is one of Washington's most talented and successful appellate lawyers, a man who served with distinction in the Justice Department during the 1980s and whose work is widely admired across party lines." According to the Washington Post, "Mr. Olson's prior service at the Justice Department indicates that he understands the difference between the roles of private citizen and public servant." As for Mr. Olson's testimony regarding his role in the "Arkansas Project," the Washington Post concluded that "there's no evidence that his testimony was inaccurate in any significant way," and that "the Democrats would be wrong to block Mr. Olson." [Emphasis added.]

The Senate thus far has not done a good job of reviewing President Bush's nominees, and in many cases has made

upstanding individuals the victims of partisan attacks. The deeply partisan vote over the Solicitor Generalship was a low point. I strongly believe that every nominee deserves fairness in this process and a full chance to get his or her position into the record and considered. It is not right to leave the record incomplete. I hope that, by setting the record straight, the Senate can move on and treat future nominees more fairly.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Friday, July 6, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,710,979,327,576.62, five trillion, seven hundred ten billion, nine hundred seventy-nine million, three hundred twenty-seven thousand, five hundred seventy-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

One year ago, July 6, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,665,885,000,000, five trillion, six hundred sixty-five billion, eight hundred eighty-five million.

Twenty-five years ago, July 6, 1976, the Federal debt stood at \$613,075,000,000, six hundred thirteen billion, seventy-five million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion, \$5,097,904,327,576.62, five trillion, ninety-seven billion, nine hundred four million, three hundred twenty-seven thousand, five hundred seventy-six dollars and sixty-two cents during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN RECOGNITION OF REVEREND HURLEY J. COLEMAN SR.

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, today I acknowledge the life and accomplishments of a distinguished and principled public servant who served as a minister in my home State of Michigan, Reverend Hurley J. Coleman Sr. Today, people will be gathering in Saginaw, MI, to pay tribute to and celebrate the life of a man who for nearly five decades, served as a leader, spiritual mentor and role model in his community.

Throughout his life, Reverend Coleman dedicated himself to serving his family, his church and his God. The esteem in which he was held by all who knew him is due to the fact that Pastor Coleman's life was a powerful testimony to the message he preached weekly at Coleman Temple Church of God in Christ.

Considered one of the deans of the Saginaw clergy, Pastor Coleman's career had a humble beginning. Licensed as a minister in the Church of God in Christ in 1953, Pastor Coleman's first congregation gathered for worship in his home. A short four years after the inception of this congregation, they broke ground for a new church. This facility now serves over 300 members—an amazing number considering that the Pastor's first congregation included only six members.

During his tenure as pastor, Hurley Coleman played a pivotal role in the struggle for racial equality and other civil rights causes. In these efforts, he has been able to unite people of different races and denominations around the common goal of improving life for all people.

I believe that nothing bears witness to the depth and integrity of Pastor Coleman's ministry and life more than his family. Pastor Coleman and his wife Martha were married for 51 years. During this time they served the community and were able to raise 10 children. These children: Hurllette Dickens, Hurley Jr., Charles, Ritchie, Ronnie, E. Yvonne Lewis, Myra Williams, Elaine Bonner, Evelyn Yeager and Edna Coleman, are pillars in their community who have followed their parent's example of service to others.

The vitality and strength of our Nation is due, in a large part, to the dedication and efforts of individuals like the Reverend Hurley J. Coleman Sr. Reverend Coleman and his wife were a dedicated couple whose love for one another and their family touched the entire community that they tirelessly sought to serve. I am sure that my Senate colleagues will join me in honoring the memory of the Reverend Hurley J. Coleman Sr., and in wishing his family well in the years ahead.●

TRIBUTE TO ANGELA PEREZ BARAQUIO

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Angela Perez Baraquio of Honolulu, HI, on being named as Miss America 2001.

Angela received a BA in education from the University of Hawaii, Manoa, and earned academic awards in college including: University Dean's List, Golden Key National Honor Society Member, 1998-1999, Donna Mercado Kim Academic Scholarship, Sibyl Nyborg Haide Student Teaching Grant and Evelyn Siu Foo Scholarship in Elementary Education.

Angela is a K-3rd grade physical education teacher and 5th-8th grade coach and athletic director at Holy Family Catholic Academy. She is active in her local community as Choir Director at St. Augustine by the Sea Catholic Church in Waikiki.

Her platform, Character in the Classroom: Teaching Values, Valuing Teachers, recognizes the important contributions that teachers make in our country and encourages the adoption of character development programs in schools throughout the United States. Angela aspires to complete a Master's degree in Education to accomplish her platform goals.

Angela is visiting New Hampshire for the first time on July 11, 2001. She has been invited by the University of New Hampshire to be a keynote speaker at "New Hampshire Celebrates Team Nutrition Day." The special event held during the University of New Hamp-

shire's 2-week institute for school professionals recognizes the efforts of administrators and teachers who develop programs that provide nutritional and fitness instruction for the youth of the state. Now in its fifth year, the institute is the only one of its kind in the United States.

The Miss America Organization is one of the Nation's leading achievement programs and the world's largest provider of scholarships for young women. The Miss American Organization provides young women with the opportunity to grow personally and professionally while instilling a spirit of community service through a variety of community-based programs.

As a former schoolteacher, I commend Angela for her selfless dedication to the education of the young people of Hawaii and our country. I wish her well as she continues her education and continues to enrich the lives of the children in Hawaii.●

WESTMINSTER CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise to recognize Westminster Christian Academy in St. Louis on winning the Region 3 award at the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution national finals held on April 21-23, 2001.

This award is presented to the school in each of five geographic regions with the highest cumulative score during the national finals. The students of Westminster Christian Academy competed against 49 classes throughout the Nation. They demonstrated a remarkable understanding of the fundamental ideas and values of American constitutional Government.

I had the pleasure to meet with this group of outstanding students during their visit in April, and I am pleased to congratulate them and their teacher Mr. Ken Boesch on such a fine accomplishment. I also congratulate Westminster Christian Academy as well, for proving to be a model school that has installed an example that should be followed by schools throughout the nation. Through hard work, dedication, and discipline they have surpassed the medium.●

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself and Mr. DURBIN):

S. Con. Res. 59. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that there should be established a National Community Health Center Week to raise awareness of health services provided by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 258

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 258, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the medicare program of annual screening pap smear and screening pelvic exams.

S. 281

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 281, a bill to authorize the design and construction of a temporary education center at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

S. 326

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 326, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the 15 percent reduction in payment rates under the prospective payment system for home health services and to permanently increase payments for such services that are furnished in rural areas.

S. 392

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 392, a bill to grant a Federal Charter to Korean War Veterans Association, Incorporated, and for other purposes.

S. 452

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 452, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure that the Secretary of Health and Human Services provides appropriate guidance to physicians, providers of services, and ambulance providers that are attempting to properly submit claims under the medicare program to ensure that the Secretary does not target inadvertent billing errors.

S. 543

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 543, a bill to provide for equal coverage of mental health benefits with respect to health insurance coverage unless comparable limitations are imposed on medical and surgical benefits.

S. 583

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 583, a bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to improve nutrition assistance for working families and the elderly, and for other purposes.

S. 588

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 588, a bill to reduce acid